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Agent Docket No. 1331R

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

BOX PAT. APPL.  
THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS,  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing is the patent application of  
Inventors David H. Cox, Bernard M. Werner and William J. Gelow

For: SOUND-DAMPING LAMINATE FOR LOUDSPEAKER STRUCTURE  
9 pages of Specification, Claims and Abstract

Enclosed are also:

1 sheets of formal drawing  
1 Declaration and Power of Attorney  
3 Assignments with cover sheet and notarization sheet

Claims as filed

For	Number filed	Number extra	Rate	Amount
Basic fee				\$ 690.00
Total claims	8 - 20 =	0	x \$18 =	0.00
Independent claims	2 - 3 =	0	x \$78 =	0.00
3 Assignments to be recorded @ \$40.00				120.00
				-----
			Total filing fee	\$ 810.00

A check in the amount of \$ 810.00 to cover the filing fee is  
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A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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PATENT APPLICATION for  
SOUND-DAMPING LAMINATE FOR LOUDSPEAKER STRUCTURE

5 Inventors: David H. Cox, Bernard M. Werner & William J. Gelow.

PRIORITY

Benefit is claimed under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of pending  
provisional application 60/123,351 filed 03/08/99.

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FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the field of audio  
loudspeakers and more particularly it relates to structure of  
such loudspeakers where sound damping properties are required in  
15 panel-like regions that require stiffness.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In the design and manufacture of audio loudspeakers there  
are typically regions in horns, waveguides and special enclosure  
20 structures that are panel-like, i.e. fairly constant in thickness  
whether flat or curved, where stiffness and hard surfaces are  
required for mechanical and/or acoustic purposes, but where  
acoustic damping is required for sound absorption, deadening and  
isolation between the two opposite surfaces of the panel-like  
25 region. As an example, in the throat portion of a horn  
loudspeaker, the internal surface is exposed to a field of high  
energy sound pressure, while at the opposite surface at the  
exterior of the horn, sound vibrations are unwanted due to their  
potential influence on the directivity and overall acoustic  
30 performance. Usually the problem relates to one or more resonance  
effects within the audio frequency range as determined by  
physical concentrations of mass and compliance.

A basic approach to this type of problem is to make the  
parts thicker and thus more massive and rigid, however this  
35 approach may require unacceptable increases in weight, cost and  
size.

In an alternative approach, damping material can be deployed

strategically to suppress resonant effects by lowering the Q of the mechanical resonance and thus causing a portion of the unwanted acoustic energy to be dissipated by conversion into heat energy rather than transmitted to the interior and exterior 5 surfaces then emanated as acoustic radiation.

It is relatively easy to apply damping material to exterior surfaces. A coating of adhering, flexible, elastic or visco-elastic material can be formulated and applied to provide the required balance of stiffness, mass and damping; however this 10 approach is generally unacceptable due to reliability problems as well as aesthetic and marketing disadvantages in the field of endeavor of the present invention.

#### DISCUSSION OF RELATED KNOWN ART

15 U.S. patent 5,519,178 to Ritto, assigned to Southern California Sound Image, Inc., discloses a lightweight speaker enclosure with laminated flat regions having a seamless rigid skin facing outwardly, a middle sound absorbing cellular layer, and a seamless flexible skin facing inwardly in the enclosure. 20 Pre-impregnated thermo-plastic materials are utilized in a sequential lay-up process with no heat or pressure applied..

U.S. patents 4,308,782 and 4,362,081 by Henry, assigned to Remo, Inc., disclose three layer laminated heads, for drums or similar musical instruments, with plastic sheet material in the 25 outer layers and, respectively, in the core for damping effect, random fiber synthetic fabric material or non-impregnated synthetic woven fabric material.

Suppression of noise in automobiles has received a great deal of attention and study, including the suppression of engine 30 noises radiating from the oil pan, as addressed in the following patents:

U.S. patents 4,952,610 and 5,143,755 to Moore et al, assigned to Soundwich, Inc., disclose respectively structure and method of constrained layer sound damping for reducing noise from 35 housings such as oil pan for automobiles. A noise-damping composition of rubbery polyurethane intermixed with olefin polymer is sandwiched between the metal oil pan housing and a

metal liner, inserted by an activated blowing agent.

U.S. patent 4,599,926 to Hart et al, assigned to Shell Oil Company, discloses a metal-polymer-metal structural laminate with a polymeric resinous core providing light weight, sound damping, 5 polymer-metal adhesion, high stiffness and high heat tolerance for automotive paint oven bake stability.

#### OBJECTS OF THE INVENTION

It is a primary object of the present invention to provide 10 damping within panel-like regions of audio loudspeaker components including flat and/or curved regions of horns, waveguides, enclosures and covers which require hard surfaces on the panel-like regions, but which require attenuation of through-panel sound transmission and suppression of resonances.

15 It is a further object to provide a method of producing a sound-damping panel structure that enables balancing the properties of stiffness, mass and damping, along with capability of selectively addressing potential resonant frequencies in particular structural configurations.

20 It is a further object that the sound-damping structure be producible economically in a simple process from commercially available materials.

25 It is a further object to make the structure solid in perimeter regions and yet sound-damping in major regions within the perimeter, such that the sound-damping core material is effectively sealed in place.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The above-mentioned objects have been accomplished by the 30 present invention of a three-layer laminate wherein, in a preferred embodiment, the two surface layers are made of commercially available thermosetting molding compound such as SMC (sheet molding compound) or equivalent in bulk or thick versions, and are co-molded in a single molding operation with a core of 35 mineral-filled damping material, typically deployed in a panel region surrounded by a margin containing exclusively the thermosetting molding compound extending inwardly a predetermined

width from the outer perimeter of the component part. This margin can be molded in various shapes and thickness and is thus able to serve both as a seal to retain the core material and as a relatively thick mounting or fastening region for the panel or 5 part involved.

The core material is selected from a group of sound damping materials including principally a filled vinyl copolymer compound or a filled silicon rubber compound. Balsa wood, corrugate and foam are potentially functional for this purpose but have not 10 proven sufficiently uniform and stable.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above and further objects, features and advantages of the present invention will be more fully understood from the 15 following description taken with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a top view of a component part of a horn loudspeaker, made in accordance with the present invention from standard 20 molding compound to have a flat panel region laminated with a sound-damping core extending between specially-shaped homogeneous end regions.

FIGS. 1A and 1B are cross-sections taken through 1A-1A' and 1B- 25 1B' of FIG. 1, respectively, showing the sound-damping core region.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a top view of an exemplary horn loudspeaker 30 component part 10 having a flat region 10A that extends to the area within the dashed outline wherein a three-layer laminated structure includes a core of sound-damping material in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 1A and FIG. 1B are cross-sections of part 10 taken 35 through 1A-1A' and 1B-1B' respectively of FIG. 1, showing the sound-damping core 10A as the central layer of a three-layer laminate in the flat region of part 10, wherein the two surface

layers and the end regions of part 10 are of standard thermosetting molding compound which is commercially available in uncured bulk, thick and sheet form (SMC: sheet molding compound).

5 In the process of molding a loudspeaker part such as part 10, three layers are laid in a mold: (1) a first uncured surface layer of thermosetting molding compound, (2) the sound-damping core 10A, extending only to the area to be sound-damped, and (3) a second uncured surface layer of thermosetting molding compound,  
10 along with any additional small pieces that may be required for build-up in the end regions. Heat and pressure are applied to flow-mold and thermoset the molding material in a single molding process. The additional steps itemized in the following method claims are preparatory steps; the actual molding process itself  
15 thermosets and bonds the entire laminated component in a single operation.

In the molding process, the panel-like region containing core 10A becomes a three-layer laminate while surrounding regions, or at least two opposite edge regions, each become  
20 integrated into a single homogeneous mass of cured molding material which serves both as a peripheral seal to retain the material of core 10A and as a functional flange, mounting or attachment region for component 10.

In an exemplary typical horn structure the three layers in  
25 the laminated region of core 10A are made to have equal thickness, e.g. each 0.125" thick for a total thickness of 0.375".

The edge regions, which are to consist entirely of thermosetting molding material, can be formed from sheet, bulk or  
30 thick thermosetting molding material and can be molded to any thickness within a working range and to a variety of different shapes by appropriate mold design and configuration along with initial mold loading built up with extra pieces of molding material if and as required.

35 The molding material in the two outer layers is typically a thermosetting resin such as epoxy (polyether) resin or a polyester resin in a styrene monomer, filled with fiberglass,

commercially available in such forms as SMC (sheet molding compound), LPMC (low pressure molding compound), bulk molding compound and thick molding compound, for processes such as compression molding, resin transfer molding and rim molding.

5 The invention may be embodied and practiced in other specific forms without departing from the spirit and essential characteristics thereof. The present embodiments are therefore to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being indicated by the  
10 appended claims rather than by the foregoing description; and all variations, substitutions and changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are therefore intended to be embraced therein.

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What is claimed is:

1. A method, in the manufacture of loudspeaker components with hard surfaces and having panel-like regions that can include flat and curved portions, of embedding sound-damping material within the panel-like regions, comprising the principal step of:

applying heat and pressure from a molding machine to an uncured layered stack including a first surface layer and a second surface layer, both of uncured molding material and having similar outlines, enclosing therebetween a core layer of sound-damping material of smaller outline, thus defining a peripheral margin of direct interface between the first and second surface layers, the pressure being made such as to press the first and second surface layers together in interfacing contact in the peripheral margin, and the heat being made such as to cause the first and second surface layers to become cured and bonded together in the peripheral margin, thus embedding the core layer between the first and second surface layers.

2. The method of embedding sound-damping material as defined in claim 1 further comprising the preliminary steps of:

(1) preparing the first and second surface layers to have the desired similar overall outlines;

(2) preparing the core layer of sound-damping material to have a desired outline smaller than the overall outlines;

(3) laying the first surface layer into the molding machine;

(4) laying the core layer onto the first layer, positioned so as to define the peripheral margin of uncured molding material; and

(5) laying the second surface layer on the core layer and the first surface layer, substantially in outline registration with the first surface layer, preparatory to applying heat and pressure as in claim 1,

3. The method of embedding sound-damping material in loudspeaker components as defined in claim 1 wherein the uncured molding material comprises a thermosetting resin with fiberglass

reinforcement.

4. The method of embedding sound-damping material in loudspeaker components as defined in claim 1 wherein the sound-damping material is selected from a group of sound-damping materials including a filled vinyl copolymer compound and a filled silicon rubber compound.

5. The method of embedding sound-damping material in loudspeaker components as defined in claim 2, further comprising in step 4, the additional substep of:

(4a) laying additional amounts of uncured molding material as required in the peripheral margin.

6. A loudspeaker component having a panel-like region, which may include flat and curved portions, structured with hard surfaces of molding material and containing an embedded core of sound-damping material, comprising:

a first surface layer of molding material made to have a predetermined boundary outline;

a core layer of sound-damping material made to have a predetermined outline smaller than that of said first layer so as to form a peripheral margin of molding material; and

a second surface layer of molding material, having an outline similar to that of said first layer and located in substantial registration therewith, bonded to said first layer in the peripheral margin so as to form a sealed core region containing said core layer.

7. The loudspeaker component as defined in claim 6 wherein the molding material is a commercially available thermosetting resin with fiberglass reinforcement.

8. The loudspeaker component as defined in claim 6 wherein said core material is selected from a group of sound-damping materials including a filled vinyl copolymer compound and a filled silicon rubber compound.

# SOUND-DAMPING LAMINATE FOR LOUDSPEAKER STRUCTURE

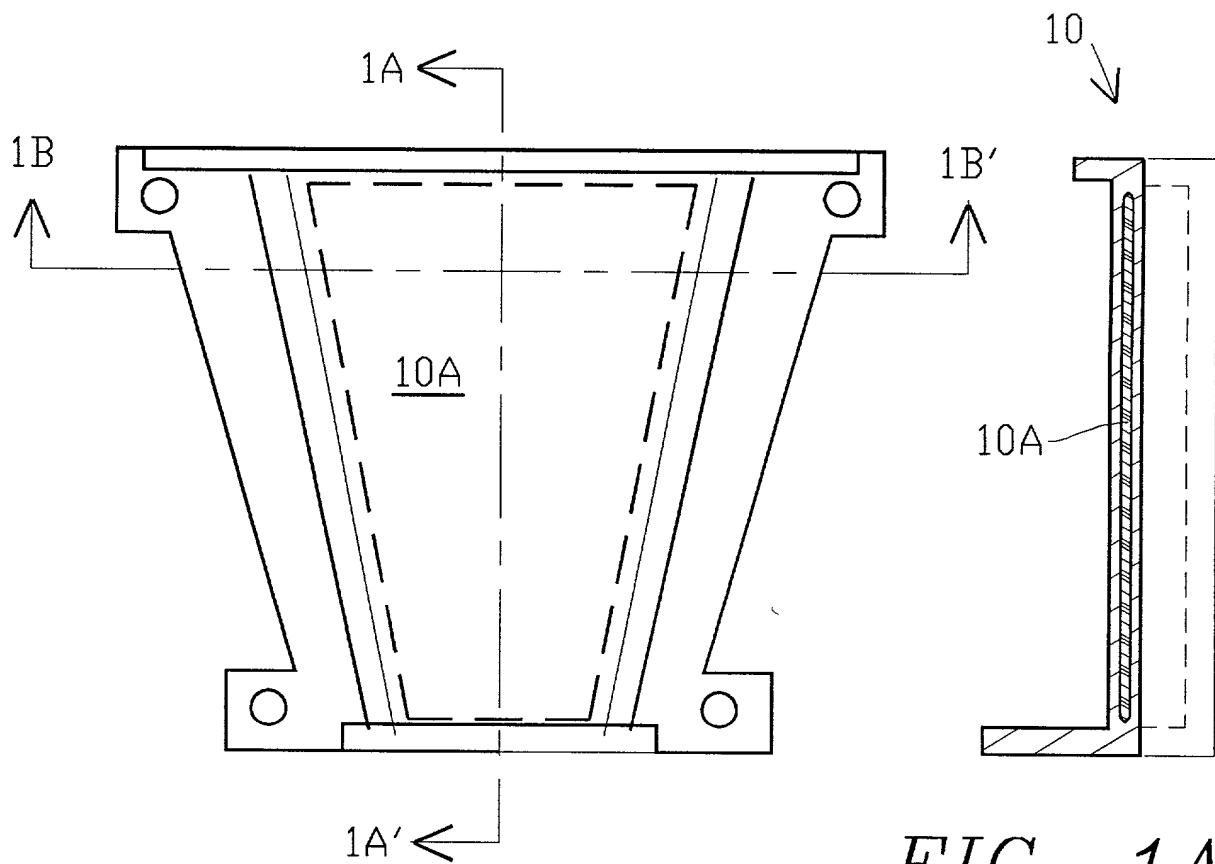
## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

For loudspeaker components with flat and/or curved panel-like regions that require hard surfaces along with sound-damping properties to minimize sound feed-through and resonances, a three-layer laminate is formed from two surface layers of commercially available thermosetting molding compound, co-molded in a single molding operation with an embedded core of suitable sound damping material such as filled vinyl copolymer compound or filled silicon rubber compound. The core region is dimensioned to leave a peripheral margin in which the two layers of molding material become bonded together so as to fully encapsulate and seal the sound-damping core. Furthermore, the margin can be made to have any desired size, thickness or shape to also serve as a mounting, fastening or other function of the component.

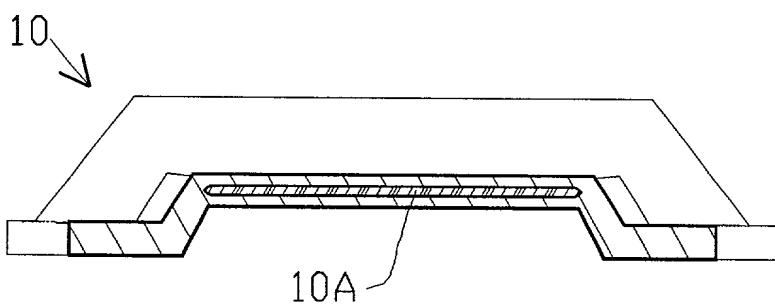
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*FIG. 1*



*FIG. 1A*



*FIG. 1B*

**Agent Docket No. 1331R**

**DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY IN REGULAR APPLICATION**

**As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:  
my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my  
name; that**

I verily believe I am an original joint inventor of the invention entitled  
**SOUND-DAMPING LAMINATE FOR LOUDSPEAKER STRUCTURE**  
described and claimed in the accompanying specification; that

**I have reviewed and understood the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, that**

I do not know and do not believe that the same was ever known or used in the United States of America before my invention thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication in any country before my invention thereof or more than one year prior to filing 03/08/99 of parent provisional application 60/123,351, that

**the same was not in public use or on sale in the United States of America more than one year prior to filing parent provisional application 60/123,351, that**

**the invention has not been patented or made the subject of an inventor's certificate issued before the date of this application in any country foreign to the United States of America on an application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months prior to this application, that**

I acknowledge my duty to disclose information of which I am aware which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.56(a), and that

**no application for patent or inventor's certificate on this invention has been filed in any country foreign to the United States of America prior to this application by me or my legal representatives or assigns.**

I hereby appoint the following agent to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: J. E. McTaggart, Reg. No. 29,754. Address all telephone calls to J. E. McTaggart at telephone No. 805 339 0456. Address all correspondence to J. E. McTaggart, 1960 Eastman Avenue, Suite 105, Ventura, CA93003.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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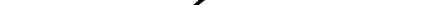
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